LODGE RETURNS TO THE U. S. SENATE

Receives In Joint Convention Six More Votes Than Number Necessary for a Choice

TWO DESERTIONS FROM DEMOCRATS

Martin Curley and Michael Murphy, of Boston, Voted for Mr. Lodge-Some Democrats Joined in Demonstration When Result Was Announced-Most Important Senatorial Battle Since 1851.

In the separate ballot yesterday, Mr. Lodge won in the senate, but ten republicans left the party ranks in the house and his 117 votes were three short of the number necessary for a choice. The total for the two branches however, just made the required number of the joint convention.

That body convened at noon today and less than half a dozen names had been called when there came a shift, and one republican insurgent dashed back into the fold. A few minutes later another resumed his allegiance, then two democratic senators deserted their party and voted for Mr. Lodge. Scarcely had they declared themselves when one of Mr. Ames' most ardent supporters voted for the

most ardent supporters voted for the senator. All this time the Lodge vote was held firm.

was held firm.

When the call was finished, two members who apparently had been absent, appeared. One of the two who voted for Speaker Joseph Walkter, yesterday, turned to Mr. Lodge today, and as the other member voted for Mr. Whipple, the count ended with 146 votes for Mr. Lodge.

The republican members burst into cheers as President Treadway of the senate announced the result, and some of the democrats joined in the demonstration.

Governor Foss refused to comment on the result, while Congressman Ames said that "he was convinced that the desires of a large majority of the people of Massachusetts have been submerged by the influence of financial interests." Mr. Ames also declared his intention of continuing the light.

TALK OF CURTAILMENT.

Boston, Mass., Jan. 18.—Henry Cablet Lodge won today the hardest fight in his political career of nearly thirty years, and returns to the United States senate for a fourth term with the support of 146 out of 279 members of the Massachusetts legislature or six more than the number necessary for a choice in the joint convention.

Limidside that swept into the governor's chair Eugene N. Foss, who was Mr. Lodge's bitterest opponent, and it was not at all certain that the narrow republican margin in both the senate and house was not endermined by insurgency.

In the separate ballot yesterday, Mr. Lodge won in the senate, but ten republicans left the party reaks in the

Boston, left their party to vote for him, but their support was not nec-essary. Representatives James H. Mc-liberney of Boston, another democrat, was in the chamber, but did not vote. e did not care to oppose Senator of the because of personal friendship several years' standing. Senator of the was elected on the part of the mate yesterday, but the house failed make a selection, so today both anches met, and the result of the st and only ballot was as follows:

CARNEGIE HERO FUND AWARD FOR NEW LONDON WIDOW. ze Medal, \$750 in Money and Pen- Recommendation Made at Meeting

Boston, Mass., Jan. 18.—Millions of pindles in the cotton mills of the awards in recognition of acts of hero-tem were made today by the Carnegie hero fund commission, sixteen bronse and ten silver medals, besides cash awards, being authorized. Nineteen of the awards were made for rescues or attempted rescues from free two from surfocation in wells, and one each from train and shooting. In nine instances the heroes also the same of the family.

One of the recipients of a silver medal is New York's street cleaning commissioner, William H. Edwards, who figured in the incidents connected with the shooting of Mayor William J. Gaynor on the deck of a steamer in Hoboken, N. J. on Aug. 9 last. The report of the commission's investigator says that he "saved indeterminate persons from being shot at the hands of higher of the commission's investigator says that he "saved indeterminate persons from being shot at the hands of higher of the deck of a steamer in Hoboken, N. J. on Aug. 9 last. The report of the commission's investigator says that he "saved indeterminate persons from being shot at the hands of higher of the same from mill owners in Georgia, William J. Gaynor's assailant by graphing to rescue from frowning isabel B. Norton, aged 21-2 years, at Middleton, Mass., April 19, 1899, silver medal to mother: James Brennan, aged 58, died in rescuing from drowning Barbaria M. Loomis, aged 11, at New London, Conn. Sept. 1, 1910 the mass of the high cost of cotton and an indifferent demand for goods. The same from drowning Barbaria M. Loomis, aged 11, at New London, Conn. Sept. 1, 1910 the medal to widow, 4750 to industry the house of the semi-weekly Journal and two employees of the Journal have then indied the side of the semi-weekly Journal and two employees of the Journal in 1908 that proper postage was not paid. The weekly Journal and two employees of the Journal in 1908 that proper postage was not paid. The weekly Journal and two employees of the Journal in 1908 that proper postage was not paid. The weekly Journal and

Cabled Paragraphs

Constantinople, Jan. 18.—The Turkish government has resolved to suppress the rebellion that has existed for several years in Yemen, a region of southwestern Arabia, and will send thirty fully equipped battallons to that district. The embarkation of troops began today.

Dublin, Jan. 18.—John E. Redmond, who was today unanimously re-elected president of the United Irish league. T. P. O'Connon Joseph Devlin and Daniel Boyle, the Irish members of parliament who visited the United States last October for the purpose of arousing interest in the cause of home rule, were the guests of honor this evening at a banquet at the Mansion house, arranged as a compliment for the success of their American mission.

Kiel, Germany, Jan. 18.—The sinking of the U 3, the German navy's first submarine disaster, cost three lives. The dead are the captain of the submarine and Lieutenants Fischer and Kolbe, the latter the helmsman. Their deaths were due to an unforeseen mishap at the moment that the officers of the navy were receiving congratulations upon the supposed successful raising of the U 2 and the rescue of the crew. Their supply of oxygen was cut off by sudden inrush of water.

COLLAPSED IN COURT ROOM. ectators Barred Hereafter.

Wheeling W. Va., Jan. 18.—Mrs. Laura Farnsworth Schenk collapsed today under the ordeal of the trial in which she is charged with administering poison to her wealthy husband, John O. Schenk.

John O. Schenk.

An hour before the usual time of adjournment she had to be led to her room in the jail, unable to withstand the strain. Court took a recess and day and suddenly leaned over to Frank O'Brien, one of her attorneys, and asked for a glass of water. She gulped it down and a few minutes later said get a few minutes' recess."

The request was granted and Mrs. Schenk was taken to the jail. There she became violently sick and showed symptoms of fainting. A physician attended her and in fifteen minutes she returned to the court room, but was weak and nervous during the rest of

"The attack was nothing serious. The court room was simply stuffy, the woman was annoyed by the constant stare day after day of hundreds of curious and she became upset through the strain. She is not worried at the surcome of the triel and will be all

me of the trial and will be all right tomorrow."

Hundreds of curious women were sorely disappointed today when Judge-L. S. Jordan announced that he deemed it best for the moral interests of the community that women should be excluded from the trial hereafter. The orders were carried out this afternoon and Mrs. Schenk was the only woman in the court room.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Jan. 18.—Falling into line at the sound of the fire alarm, 150 children, ranging in age from 5 to 15 years, marched from St. Joseph's orphan asylum tonight and escaped uninjured from the flames which destroyed the main building and dormitory, at an estimated loss of \$75,000.

Safely outside the children became

\$75,000.

Safely outside, the children became panic stricken at the sight of the blaze and Scattred in all directions through the stinging cold. All of them were gathered up later and housed in a school building a block away.

After the children had left the building, Sister Maracolons, who was in charge of the home, turned back through the smoke-filled corridors to make sure that none had been missed. On the fourth floor she found a posmake sure that none had been missed. On the fourth floor she found a postulant in bed, too ill to walk. Lifting her bedily, Sister Maracolona carried her to safety. On a second trip back into the burning building, the sister found and carried out six-year-old Marguerite Ryberg, who also was too ill to save herself. Then Sister Maracolona collapsed, but was soon revived and resumed the work of caring for her children.

Washington, Jan. 18.—The government has won another step in its prosecution of the so-called Bathtub trust, the United States circuit court having decided that civil suits for the dissolution of the alleged combination and criminal proceedings against its indicted members may go on simultaneously. An order which attorneys for the combination recently procured for a stay in the civil cases has been dismissed, and the lawyers will have until April 1 to give their side of the case.

Los Angeles, Jan. 18.—News has been received at the general offices of the San Pedro, Los Angeles and Salt Lake railroad in this city that the Overland Limited, bound from Salt Lake City to Los Angeles, and due here at 8 o'clock this morning, was derailed last night at Lyons, Nevada, sixteen passengers being ipjured. The officials say none was seriously hurt.

Chicago, Jan. 18.—Suit to set aside the will of Mrs. Fannie Surdam Stelle, a wealthy widow of New York and Chicago, who died suddenly last June, leaving, among other bequests, \$25,000 to Edgar R. Ascetta, a young Hallan singer, who once sued her in New York for breach of promise, was filed today in circuit court. Equal distribution of the estate is asked.

Rt. Rev. William Paret, sixth bish-p of the Protestant Episcopal dio-ese of Maryland, died at his resi-ence in Baltimore Wednesday of neuronia. He was born in New

Aviator Lands Connecticut Legislature On Warship

PUTNAM CITY COURT JUDGES "WAS EASY ENOUGH" SAYS ELY

Next week, however, members will probably be called on to spend three days at the capitol, and at the close of the session Wednesday Representative Banks expressed the wish that attention might be given legislation four days of each week when the machinery of the house gets to working smoothly. As has been the case each day of the cresent session, many bills, petitions and resolutions were filed Wednesday

THE SENATE.

l o'clock by Lieutenant Governor lakesiee. Prayer by Chaplain Sexton Taylor's Legislative Souvenir.

ne comptroller to draw his order or the treasurer for \$4,000 in favor of William H. Taylor for 700 copies of the Legislative History and Souvenir

Section 2 of the resolution provides that the comptroller shall not draw the order nor shall the treasurer pay said sum until satisfactory evidence shall have been presented to them that said history contains an historical sketch of the six state officers and all the members, clerks, and chaplains of the senate and house of representatives, and pictures of at least four-fifths of and pictures of at least four-fifths of said persons, and until 220 copies of said book have been delivered to the Connecticut public library commission to be distributed to the state librarian of the state, 175 copies for the state librarian for state and international exchange, and 305 copies to the scoretary of the state to be distributed to the state officers and members, clerks, chaplains of the sanate and house of representatives.

Referred to the committee on con-

New Haven concerning the observance of Sunday. The petition is accompa-nied by a bill which allows the playing of lawful games which do not disturb cigars, tobacco, ice cream, soda water and medicines whenever any town, city or borough deems it necessary.

On the motion of Senator Spellac, Senator Spellacy then offered an amendment that the number of representatives on the committee be increased from five to nine members. The amendment was adopted. Senator Spellacy moved the passage of the resolution.

resolution.
Senator Judson opposed the motion of Senator Spellacy. He said that the judiciary committee would meet and consider what action they would take in regard to this and other measures. It had been suggested that the judiciary committee and the committee on labor should hold joint hearings on bills affecting the relations between employers and employes, etc. The bills referred to the two committees or intervalves. tees are interwoven to a great extent The workmen's compenstation act in-volved grave constitutional questions

the state. If the senator persisted in his motion he would be obliged to vote against it.

Senator Speliacy said that Connecticut is lagging behind other states in labor legislation. Every civilized country in the world has a workmen's compensation law. Some of the states of the union have such a law. The employers' liability and the workmen's compensation are as far apart as the poles. They have no bearing on one another.

Senator Hooker said he perferred to wait until the judicary committee had reported on the matter. He moved that the resolution be tabled.

Senator Peck said he favored a workmen's compensation law. He also

workmen's compensation law. He also favored the reference of the matter to a special committee, but he thought they should wait until the committee on the judiciary, had considered whether it could consider the measure. ure.
The motion of Senator Hooker for the tabling of the resolution was car-

Speaker Scott declared the house in order at 11.15. There was a large standance of members. Prayer by the chaplain. Filing of new business occupied the morning session.

Among the matters presented were the following, including business from the senate:

the following, including business from the senate:
Senator Dickerman—Senate joint resolution authorizing city of New Haven to issue bonds. Finance.
Senator Dickerman—Senate joint resolution authorizing the city of New Haven to issue street railway bonds. Mr. Kenna, New Haven—Resolution authorizing distribution of the report of commission on uniform state laws.
Mr. Sweet, Griswold—Resolution appointing John Potter deputy judge of the town court of Griswold Tabled for calender.
Mr. Humphrey, Warren—Resolution concerning the damage done by deer. Resolution appointing Robert L. Munger judge of city court of Ansonia; tabled for calendar. Also a resolution appointing Milton C. Isbell deputy judge of same court.
Mr. Sweet, Griswold—Resolution appointing Henry H. Burnham judge of the town court of Griswold. Tabled for calendar.
Mr. Everts, Milford—Resolution in Carnating the Milford Trust com-

CRUISER PENNSYLVANIA.

San Francisco, Jan. 18.—Eugene D. Ely today flew thirteen miles in an acpoplane, made a successful landing on the cruiser Pennsylvania, and an hour later rose from the cruiser and flew back to Selfridge field, twelve miles south of San Francisco.

The feat was accomplished without mishap. Not a wire or bolt of the biplane was injured.

A Trick Easy to Turn.

Bruno hills and disappeared towards San Francisco. Meanwhile the wireless advised the cruiser, at anchor with the fleet in the bay, that he would make the attempt, and final preparations were made for his reception.

A wooden platform 130 feet long and 50 feet wide had been constructed over the after deck of the ship. It sloped gently aft, and across the floor were stretched ropes, with 100 pound sandbags attached, designed to be caught by hooks on the lower framework of the biplane. 'As a further precaution, a canvas barrier was stretched across the forward end of the platform. Launches and ships' boats fully manned were put out in event of a misned were put out in event of a mis

Pennsylvania sighted Ely and the ship's siren roared a blast of welcome. He came on at a terrific speed, circled around the fleet, dipping in salute to each ship, and came up in the wind for the stern of the Pennsylvania.

Neared Ship at 35 Miles an Hour. He was flying low as he neared the ship and dropped down lightly, strik-ing the platform. The hooks on the neroplane caught the ropes and stopped the biplane with a sixty feet, although he was going about thiyt-five miles an hour, without disarranging any part of the machine.

There was a great outburst of cheers and a rush of the officers, visitors and sailors to great the aviator.

Later Ely was the guest of Captain Pond of the Pennsylvania at luncheon

Rose to Height of 2,000 Feet. Exactly one hour from the time he anded on the cruiser Ely took his seat

let go. The aeroplane swept down the 130 foot platform at high speed, dropped off the stern with a gentle dip and then rose rapidly over the ships in the harbor. The start was as perfect as the landing had been.

Rising to a height of two thousand feet, Ely circled over San Francisco and then headed for the aviation field. He landed there at 12.18 o'clock.

A full company of the Thirtieth infantry swooped down on him as he dismounted and bore him in triumph to Major O'Neill's tent, where an informal reception was held.

"The flight to the ship was made un-der almost perfect weather conditions," Ely said, "though I encountered diffi-cutties in approaching the Pennsyl-

problem involving the use of the aeropiane for scout service was worked out. A sham battle was fought during which aviator Charles F. Willard, in a biplane equipped with a wireless instrument, ascended to ascertain the position of the entrenched "enemy" and the "city" fortifications.

The experiment was to determine whether a wireless message could be received and read by the aviator. According to Willard he had no difficulty in making out the simple cipher message, which was to turn to the left and descend. This he did.

Permanent Tariff Board Agreed Upon
Washington, Jan. 18.—A permanent
tariff board along the lines of the
Dalzell bill was agreed upon by the
twelve republican members of the
house committee on ways and means
today by a vote of 8 to 1. The action
followed a series of conferences over
the various plans for a permanent

Condensed Telegrams

The Vote of the Montana legisla-ture for United States Senator yes-terday was: Carter, republican, 34; Waish, democrat, 33; Conrad, demo-crat, 17; scattering, 17. Necessary to choice 51.

Senator Nelson W. Aldrich of Rhode Island arrived at Brunswick, Ga., on Wednesday, and went at once to Jeky Island, to be the guest of friends at "the Millionaire club." He said he was here merely for a rest.

The Engine of a Slow Freight Train on the New York Central road blew up early Wednesday near Wende station, twenty miles east of Buffalo and his fireman, John Cook, were killed, and a brakeman, Richard Foft of Syracuse, was so seriously injured that he died after being brought to the emergency hospital in Buffalo.

Fire Destroyed the Armory of the Tenth company, Maine coast artillery, at Brunswick, Me., early Wednesday, causing a loss of about \$30,000. Shortly after the fire was discovered the magazine exploded and carried away the roof. Explosion of rifle shells in different parts of the building made the work of the firemen doubly dangerous, but no one was injured.

ship Utah, now nearing completion a the plant of the New York Shipbuild ing company at Camden, N. J., will be delivered to the government. Sh will be immediately placed in com mission. The full load displacement of the Utah is 23.033 tons. The spee of the Utah will be 20 3-4 knots.

Two-thirds of the World's production of petroleum during 1910 is credited to the United States. The development of new oil supplies during the year increased the country's production to over 200,000,000 barrels, which surpasses the phenomenal production of 1907, 1908 and 1909. The year's yield was more than the whole world produced seven years ago, according to statistics, prepared by D. T. Day of the United States geological survey.

Following the Vote Selling Scandal in Adams county: Ohio, the democrat-ic and republican county chairmen, James P. Brennan and Joseph T. Micklethwaite appeared before th grand jury investigating alleged elec-tion frauds in Scioto county, adjoin-ing Adams county. The grand jury was given a list of precinct committeemen to whom money was paid for use in the fall campaign. These men will be called on to explain how the

In regard to the closing of everything pertaining to business on Sunday has been effected and as a result the Westport business men will be aflowed to open their stores until 19 o'clock in the morning and from 5 o'clock in the afternoon. The new plan will go into effect on Sunday, January 22.

DEADLOCK AT ALBANY, SHEEHAN LOSING GROUND

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 18.—The United States senatorship puzzle is as intricate tonight as ever. The legislature today tried to choose the democrat who will take the place of Senator Chauncey M. Depew, but no candidate received the majority required for election. Efforts to increase the following of William F. Sheehan, the leading candidate, or to unite the opposition on any other candidate thus far have proved fruitless. How long the deadlock will last no one ventures to say.

Sheehan, with 96 votes to his credit on the first joint ballot, only nine votes short of election, may be no nearer Washington than Martin W. Littleton or D. Cady Herrick, who received but two. In fact, there is a growing impression that if Sheehan cannot win, the successful candidate is as likely as not to be some one whose name has not yet been proposed.

Senators Burrows and Borah. The former, who was chairman of the special congressional committee, which investigated the charges that bribery had been employed in the election of Mr. Lorimer, defended the committee report, which exonerated the senator. Mr. Borah contended that the evidence proved conclusively that corruption had been employed and that Mr. Lorimer should not be permitted to retain his seat.

Pacific Road in Mexico. Mexico City, Jan. 18.—Traffic was suspended today on one thousand miles of the main line and branches of the Southern Pacific railroad in Mexico, as a result of the strike of American and native enginemen which

to Dispose of Counterfeit Money.

Delivered to Joint Session of the Legislature and to the State of Connecticut

APPLICABLE TO WHOLE COUNTRY

Points Out a Few Personal Shortcomings-Too Much Law Making-Real Sovereignty Reposes with Supreme Court-Compliments Governor Baldwin and Says a Good Word for Corporations and State Rights.

(Special to The Bulletin.)

Hartford, Jan. 18 .- Accorded an enim and to convey to the people of connecticut in an address of exceptional interest his deep appreciation of eing elevated to his present high polition, acknowledging at the same time, realization of the new and great repossibilities that are a legacy of a

The usual preliminaries incident to the official declaration of the election of representatives as presiding officer.

The members of the senate occupied chairs placed within the semi-circie before the speaker's desk, while about the sides of the house and in the gallery a large number of spectators were ranged to share in the warm reception given the new senator and for the special purpose of hearing what he had to say. Chairs were placed for many of the large extra attendance, which included a considerable number

Lean elected a senator in congress and it was unanimously passed. At the suggestion of Senator Judson, Speaker Scott named a committee of three—Senator Judson, representing the upper house, Representative Chandler of Rocky, Hill and Representative Tingler, house leader on the democratic side—to notify Senator McLean of his election and to escort him into the presence of the joint assembly.

The members arose as one man as the new senator from Connecticut entered and applauded enthusiastically as

ered and applauded enthusiastically as ne took his place on the rostrum be-side Speaker Scott. Senator McLean, a trifle worn in appearance, howed his acknowledg-ment and smiling graciously proceeded with his address, of which he held the Mrs. McLean was present and shared

with the senator the congratulations he received at the end of his speech. Senator McLean's Address. Mr. President and Gentlemen of the

connecticut has given nd I cannot trust my sense of gratitude and obligation.
From those who would have preferred to listen this afternoon to an-From those who would have preferred to listen this afternoon to another and perhaps a wiser and better voice than mine, I must beg a patience equal to the occasion, and I will say to them as I said to my critics ten long years ago: "Yours will be the victory and mine the defeat, if I fail to vindicate my friends by impartial, loyal and honorable service to all." Just now the horizon which meets my own mental vision is so new and varied, with a foreground so full of the unknown, and perhaps the impossible, that I can only hope that the feeble trail which I have so far blazed against bitter opposition, though it end in a wilderness, may end in peace.

You have conferred upon me a very high honor, but I fully realize that high altitudes do not add to the stature of the men who occupy them. It is one thing to be a United States senator, and another, and a rare thing, to be qualified for that position.

To the charge of having sought this office, in stubborn disregard of my many disqualifications, I plead in confession and avoidance an ardent liking for the study of political questions, I like to look at and try to account

many disqualifications, I plead in confession and avoidance an ardent liking for the study of political questions. I like to look at and try to account for the changes in the political fashions—from the hobble skirt of the extremist to the unstayed crinoline of the ultra-conservative. Heretofore, I have been in the street, looking into the windows; now that I fine myself inside the shop with ninety-one other modistes, and ninety millions of customers to please, curlosity changes to responsibility. As there is nothing in the world that is without fault, criticism is always easy, and creation always imperfect. A reputation for political wisdom, therefore, like a suit of white fiannel, is best preserved when in disuse. I shall be a failure from the start in some of the modern requirements of political service. For ininstance, I shall avoid, when possible, participation in those man and time-killing oblations called banquets, where bad digestion waits on music, numerous varieties of food and wit, and elaborate paraphrasing of the Ten Commandments. I never have and I never shall enjoy trying to change the bent of the wind and society with my and elaborate paraphrasing of the ten commandments. I never have and I never shall enjoy trying to change the bent of the wind and society with my unaided voice at the dedication of monuments or the laying of cornerstones. I have no desire to criticise or discourage those who rejoice in the social and physical experiments that I dislike. I am fully aware that discussion is the very powder and ball of progress. I simply want my fellow citizens to know that I am, myself, hopelessly confirmed in the belief that the alternation of night and day and the currents of air are habits of nature which it is unwise for me to try to reform with electricity, alcohol, insomnia or the vocal organs. So much about a few of my shortcomings. Others, and more serious ones, with the Lord's help, I intend to conceal from my fellow citizens as long as I can.

With regard to the political and

Britain manages to stub along on less than one hundred acts of parliament per annum. I have rend recently of an act of congress that passed one house fourteen times and the other tentimes, without opposition, but never became a law, because it couldn't get through both houses during the same session. This sort of thing suggests who proposed a new law was led to public assembly with a rope around neck, and if his law failed to pass was taken out and hanged.

History tells us that personal erty, statutes and legislation are glo-Sevon inventions. Value

grossing and covin as interpreted by
the English courts for more than five
hundred years. Our fathers in 1776
were still fighting for their "free customs," their "natural rights" and in
the flush of victory they lost their
heads, and then of course, they lost
their commerce, their credit and their
confidence in each other. When in an
utterly demoralized state, they saw the
need of a central government that
could pay for the soap needed to keep
its face clean, they stood quite as
much in fear of the people as they
did of the kins.

The constitution makers, including
Morris, who wrote it, attributed the
then chaotic conditions to "the turbulent follies of democracy" and our own

lent follies of democracy" and our own Roger Sherman in the constitutional convention declared "that the people